Integrated policy on the drug abuse

3299. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item published in the Times of India dated the 1st October, 1986 to the effect that an integrated policy on drug abuse has been mooted by a group of specialists in the field and if so, the details thereof and follow up action taken; and

(b) whether it is a fact that well established voluntary NGO's are likely to be fully involved in the programmes?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The integrated approch with full involvement of voluntary organisations as mooted by group of specialists is already an accepted policy with Government. A Multi-dimensional, multi-media approach has been adopted to fight the menace of drug abuse with the help and involvement of voluntary and non-governmental organisations. Dedicated organisations with experience are being involved in providing services for prevention, treatment and rehabilitation.

Effects on miners' health

3300. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assessment has been made regarding the effects on miners' health by air and water pollution in different coal fields in the country; and

(b) if so, what are the results thereof and what remedial measures have been taken or are contemplated to effectively reduce/check pollution and to compensate the miners for the damges suffered?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) and (b) Limited assessment/studies have been carried out in certain coalfields. Periodical medical check up of miners is carried out in all coal companies. Dust concentration in the mine atmosphere is constantly monitored and appropriate dust suppression measures are taken including water spraying and deployment of suitably designed machinery. Improvement of sanitation in miners' colonies and schemes for supply of potable water are the chief measures to minimise water pollution. The coal companies provide extensive medical cover to their workers and compensation whereever found payable for disability resulting from occupational hazards is paid in accordance with the provisions of workmen's compensation Act.

Tribal welfare under "tribal sub-plan" scheme

3301. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to refer to Unstarred Question 554 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 25th July, 1986 and state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 70 per cent of the Rs. 290 crores earmarked for T.S.P. in the Sixth Plan was spent on major and middle irrigation schemes and power projects which did not benefit the tribals;

(b) whether it is also a fact that more than 30,000 tribal families were displaced without proper rehabilitations schemes;

(c) whether 227 Lamps (Large Area Multipurpose Societies) meant for extending credits and marketing facilities to tribals have become defunct;

(d) whether the Panchayat Raj Institutions have no tribal representatives;

(e) whether all these irregularities were brought to the notice of a visiting team of Central Officials in May last; and

(f) if so, whether the said team have submitted its report and the actions taken by Government thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) Report received from the State Government of Rajasthan does not indicate diversion of tribal sub-plan funds to the tune of 70 per cent during the Sixth Five Year Plan. However, the investment in irrigation and power projects located in tribal areas was about 56 per cent of the total flow of funds from the State-Plan to the tribal sub-Plan. It has been impressed upon the State Government that the quantification of funds in the capital intensive sectors should be in proportion to the benefits accruing to the tribal population.

(b) State Government is reported to have taken steps for rehabilitation of all tribal families by allotting agricultural lands and paying cash compensation according to the resettlement norms.

(c) The LAMPs are not doing so well in Rajasthan due to financial constraints because of virtual drought conditions in tribal areas which resulted in poor loan recoveries.

(d) The Panchayat Raj Institutions in tribal areas have tribal representatives.

(e) and (f) No Central team was deputed to enquire into the facts mentioned above.

Speech of Chairman of NDDB

3302. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the speech of Chairman, NDDB on the occasion of presentation of Watelar Peace Prize to him on the 1st October, 1986 in Holland;

(b) whether it is a fact that Chairman, NDDB has "elected" as Chairman of NCDFI also and if so, details thereof; and

(c) whether the present milk aid from EEC is likely to be replaced by trade as stated by Chairman, NDDB in Hague and if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU): (a) Government have received a copy of the speech.

(b) Chairman NDDB has been unanimously elected as Chairman of NCDFI in his capacity as Chairman of Gujarat Cooperative Milk Marketing Federation (GCMMF) by the members of the general body of the NCDFI at a special general body meeting held on 30th June, 1986.

(c) Ministry of Agriculture has no such proposal under consideration at present. In the speech, Chairman NDDB had only expressed the hope that progressively trade would replace aid.

Operation flood I and II

3303. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether operation flood I and II has been successful in all the States in respect of increasing milk production, processing, procurement and marketing through the Coops. and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether it is a fact that the position of Haryana producers continues as before because of HADDCOF staff as reported in ET of the 8th October, 1986; and